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distribution in the United States. It is concerned chiefly with the production, methods of mining, and manner of milling of graphite in Pennsylvania.

T. T. Q.

The Geography and Industries of Wisconsin. By RAY HUGHES WHITBECK. Wisconsin Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. No. 26. 1913. Pp. 94, pls. 20, figs. 48.

This bulletin is essentially a geographical treatise on the natural resources of the state. It is designed primarily for use in the schools. The mineral production, forest industries, agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation are all in turn discussed with relation to indigenous opportunities and necessities. The volume is well calculated to meet the needs of those for whom it was written.

T. T. Q.

Krystallisationskraft. By RAPHAEL ED. LIESEGANG. Naturwissenschaftliche Umschau, No. 12, Beilage der Chemiker-Zeitung, 1913, Nos. 154, 155.

This article contains a brief summary of the work of various writers who have contributed, since 1836, opinions or experimental data on this subject. Mention is made of the work of Bruhns and Mecklenburg, who used potassium nitrate and alum solutions and reached the conclusion that capillarity and adsorption were probably more important factors than the force of the growing crystals. They found under conditions of alternate wetting and drying that the movement due to capillarity was actually complete before crystallization took place.

The author does not believe that the force of growing crystals can be considered a factor in geologic processes.

E. A. S.

Useful Minerals of the United States. By SAMUEL SANFORD and RALPH W. STONE. U.S. Geol. Surv. Bull. No. 585. Pp. 250. Washington, 1914.

This bulletin contains alphabetical lists of the useful minerals occurring in each of the states, with the localities in each state where each is found. A glossary and mineral index of thirty pages is appended.

A. D. B.